1067-05-2004 **Arthur Busch*** (art.busch@udayton.edu), **Michael Ferrara**, **Michael Jacobson** and **Stephen Hartke**. *Ramsey-type Numbers for Degree Sequences.*

A (finite) sequence of non-negative integers is graphic if it is the degree sequence of some simple graph G. Given graphs G_1 and G_2, we define the *potential-Ramsey number*, $r_{pot}(G_1, G_2)$, as the smallest integer n such that for every n-term graphic sequence π, there is some graph G with degree sequence π with $G_1 \subseteq G$ or with $G_2 \subseteq \overline{G}$. Bounded above by the well-studied classical Ramsey number, we consider situations where equality holds, and give exact values for $r_{pot}(K_n, K_t), r_{pot}(C_n, K_t), r_{pot}(P_n, K_t)$. (Received September 22, 2010)